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ABSTRACT

This learning guide, covering the fifth series (26 shows) of the bilingual (Spanish/English) television series "Villa Alegre," provides a brief description of each show. Topics include: "Art All around Us"; "The Night Sky"; "Imaginary Friends"; "Sharing and Caring"; and "Why I Like Me." Each show is described according to: (1) general message; (2) "What will be seen"; (3) cultural notes to provide background for the adult reader; (4) key language and vocabulary expressions; and (5) source references. (SR)

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VILLA ALEGRE LEARNING GUIDE SERIES "500"

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Abbreviations used in "WHAT YOU'LL BE SEEING":

E = English	A = Animation
S = Spanish	F = Film
B = Bilingual	VTR = Videotape Recorded
NV = Non Verbal	

501 -- "ART ALL AROUND US"

MESSAGE:

Art is all around us in nature... a flower blooming in spring, a bird singing, the song of the ocean, the sunset, the snow on the mountaintops, the whistle of the wind, trees dancing in the breeze. Nature gives us art all year, and we must be careful not to ruin or waste any of it.

WHAT YOU'LL BE SEEING:

STANDARD OPENING: VILLA ALEGRE FIREWORKS!

SLATE (E): (VTR)

VISUAL ARTS (E): The artistry of the world is explored and discussed by two children. (F)

IT'S SPRING (BI): Signs of Spring are in evidence throughout VILLA ALEGRE. (VTR)

PAINTING TO MUSIC (NV): We see children painting to a background of music. (F)

WHO PAINTED THE FIRST PICTURE? (E): Children talk about how the first pictures were created. (F)

EL ARTE ES... (SP): Children show us that art is in many things. (VTR)

GONE PAINTING (BI): A small girl and her father go fishing and painting. (F)

THE MOST BEAUTIFUL THING (BI): Capitan tells of the most beautiful thing he ever saw... the Aurora Borealis. (VTR)

HARMONY (E): Children work together to help clean up the world. (A)

NATURE'S BEAUTY (BI): We learn that neglect and abuse can ruin nature's beauty. (VTR)

NUMBER 8 (SP): Montage of eight's dissolve into eight candles. (A)

ART IS ALL AROUND US (BI): Elena sings about art all around us in nature. (VTR)

STANDARD CLOSING: VILLA ALEGRE FIREWORKS!

LANGUAGE:

El arte es belleza.....Art is beauty.
(Ehl ahr'-teh ehs beh-yeh'-sah.)

El arte es la naturaleza.....Art is nature.
(Ehl ahr'teh ehs lah nah-too-rah-leh'-sah.)

VOCABULARY AND EXPRESSIONS:

hermoso.....beautiful
(ehr-moh'-soh)

el artista.....artist
(ehl ahr-tees'-tah)

el arcoiris..... rainbow
(ehl ahr-koh-ee'-rees)

la naturaleza..... nature
(lah nah-too-rah-leh'-sah)

florecer.....to bloom
(floh-reh-sehr')

CULTURAL NOTE: Love of Living

The pace of modern life, its mechanical sounds, factories, apartments, sky-scrappers that inhibit a view of openness, the countrysides now turned into sprawling villages called tracts. These spatial walls hold back the sunlight, prohibit viewing an open sky and smother the sounds of nature. Yet, art is all around us: a golden sunset, the sound of seagulls gracefully gliding over breaking waves. Treat your senses to the myriad of small things that can give you pleasure: a tiny branch heavy with blossoms hanging over a pond, the fresh fragances of pines and flowers, sounds of laughter and chirps, a velvety patch of dewy grass, all the simple things we take for granted are nature's works of art. You can learn the love of living by pausing for a moment and really looking around yourself.

502 -- "THE NIGHT SKY"

MESSAGE:

The sky at night is full of activity that we ordinarily can't see in the daylight. You can see the North Star, which is the brightest star in the sky and always points to the North. You can see falling stars, meteors and constellations. Even airplanes and fireflies are part of the night sky. But the most prominent object in the night sky is the moon, our closest neighbor.

WHAT YOU'LL BE SEEING:

STANDARD OPENING: VILLA ALEGRE FIREWORKS!

SLATE (E): (VTR)

WHAT IS THE MILKY WAY? (BI): Sr. Cuco gives Claudio and Gloria a lesson on the Milky Way. (A)

ON AN ISLAND (BI): We learn that the Earth is like an island in space. (VTR)

WHAT IS A STAR? (E): Children talk about what stars are good for. (F)

OJITOS DE LA NOCHE (E): We learn that the universe is like a book that contains many stories. (A)

THE INTERVIEW (BI): A child reporter interviews Mr. Owl and Mr. Bat to find out why they prefer the night life. (VTR)

THE NIGHT HAS 1000 LIGHTS (BI): A montage of lights is accompanied by a song. (F)

EL CIELO SECRETO (SP): Children tell us what the night sky means to them. (VTR)

FALLING STAR (BI): An adult comet talks to a child comet on a tour of a galaxy. (A)

SPACE DREAMS (BI): A girl daydreams about being an astronaut. (F)

NUMBER 6 (SP): A montage of sixes dissolve into six candles. (A)

SECRET SKY (E): Children tell us what the night sky means to them. (VTR)

BUENAS NOCHES (SP): A man watches a sunset. (A)

SOME ENCHANTED EVENING (BI): The residents of VILLA ALEGRE are enchanted by a beautiful evening. (VTR)

STANDARD CLOSING: VILLA ALEGRE FIREWORKS!

LANGUAGE:

EL cielo nocturno tiene la luz de la luna...The night sky has moonlight.
(Ehl see-eh'-loh nohk-toor'-noh tee-eh'-neh lah loos deh lah loo'-nah.)

El cielo nocturno tiene muchas estrellas...The night sky has many stars.
(Ehl see-eh'-loh nohk-toor'-noh tee-eh'-neh moo'-chahs ehs-treh'-yahs.)

VOCABULARY AND EXPRESSIONS:

oscuro.....dark
(ohs-koo'-roh)

el telescopio .....telescope
(ehl teh-lehs-koh'-pee-oh)

las estrellas.....stars
(lahs ehs-treh'-yahs)

la luz dc la luna .....moonlight
(lah loos deh lah loo'-nah)

la vida nocturna .....night life
(lah vee'-dah nohk-toor'-nah)

CULTURAL NOTE: Comets*

For thousands of years humans have been interested in the mystery of comets. They offer one of the most beautiful celestial shows. They appear at first like a tiny shinning point, and as the comet approaches the sun, it develops a tail which is made of gasses that explode out of its nucleus under the influence of the sun. A third portion of the comet is one that surrounds the head and which is called hair. Its tail grows bigger and shinnier the closer it gets to the sun. Comets belong to the solar system. Their orbits around the sun are eliptic and very elongated. The most famous comet is the one named Haley in honor of the famous English astronomer who measured its 75 years orbit around the sun. In ancient times people believed that the appearance of comets indicated impending catastrophe, but today, we know that a comet is a sight to behold.

* Bibliography: Curiosidades y Ejemplos (Curiosities and Examples), Fernandez Editores, S.A. Mexico 1973.

503 -- "EL CUERPO Y LA SALUD"

MESSAGE:

We have only one body and we must take very special care of it. Abuse or neglect will only shorten our lives. Proper warm-ups, exercise and a good diet will help our bodies stay active and in good health for a long time.

WHAT YOU'LL BE SEEING:

STANDARD OPENING: VILLA ALEGRE FIREWORKS!

SLATE (E): (VTR)

THE FIVE SENSES (BI): Precolumbo demonstrates how valuable the five senses are to man's survival and enjoyment of life. (A)

EAT PROPERLY & EXERCISE (BI): A youngster gets a lesson in proper eating habits. (VTR)

EAT WELL, FEEL WELL (BI): Child realizes that she doesn't feel well because she ate sweets for lunch. (A)

TREE KANGAROO (E): A tree kangaroo tells us about his life. (F)

I DON'T WANT TO GO TO BED (BI): Child is to spend the night at Doña Luz' house. (VTR)

FOOD EVOLUTION (BI): Sr. Cuco shows us how first man hunted animals for food. (A)

WHAT DOES A BUTTERFLY EAT? (E): Children discuss how butterflies eat. (F)

RODNEY NUTRITION (E): Rodney tells us what foods are best for us. (A)

DON'T SMOKE (BI): Gopher tells us why smoking is bad for our bodies. (VTR)

FOOD FOR ALL (BI): A trip to the zoo shows us how important it is for all things to have food and to eat well. (F)

A HEALTHY BODY (SP): We learn what it takes to build healthy bodies. (VTR)

FOOD & YOUR SENSES (BI): Precolumbo demonstrates how humans use all five senses in their appreciation of food. (A)

HANDS & FEET (BI): We see a montage of scenes showing hands and feet. (F)

MUCHAS GRACIAS (E): A giant ape thanks a woman for a banana. (A)

ANITA HEALTH (SP): Anita tells us that we should take care of our bodies. (A)

EL CUERPO (SONG) (BI): Elena and the children can't convince Cheo to try ballet steps. (VTR)

STANDARD CLOSING: VILLA ALEGRE FIREWORKS!

"EL CUERPO Y LA SALUD"

LANGUAGE:

Un cuerpo saludable necesita ejercicio...A healthy body needs exercise.
(Oon koo-ehr'-poh sah-loo-dah'-bleh nee-seh-see'-tah eh-hehr-see'-see-oh.)

Un cuerpo saludable necesita alimentos...A healthy body needs food.
(Oon koo-ehr'-poh sah-loo-dah'-bleh neh-seh-see'-tah ah-lee-mehn'-tohs.)

VOCABULARY AND EXPRESSIONS:

saludable.....healthy
(sah-loo-dah'-bleh)

el ejercicio.....exercise
(ehl eh-hehr-see'-see-oh)

la dieta.....diet
(lah dee-eh'-tah)

la nutrición.....nutrition
(lah noo-tree-see-ohn')

el cuerpo.....body
(ehl koo-ehr'-poh)

CULTURAL NOTE: The Olympiads*

In the year 776 B.C. the King of Elis, Iphitos, planned the athletic festivals that for a long time had been celebrated in the city of Olympia. Since then, every four years, the best athletes of all Greece got together to take part in the competition. They took place during eleven and a half centuries until the year 393 A.D. when the Emperor Theodosius the Great abolished them.

This magnificent legacy couldn't be lost forever and at the end of the XIX century, a French sportman and teacher, Pierre de Coubertin, worked restlessly to convince many European countries to start celebrating this competition again. Presently, the Olympic games are the world's foremost amateur sports competition. The direction of the games is vested in the "Comité Internationnal Olympique" with headquarters in Lausanne, Switzerland.

* Bibliography: La Gran Travesía (The Great Voyage) Encyclopeadia, Vol. 5, 1971 Ediciones Altea, Madrid, España.

The Encyclopeadia Britannica, Micropeadia Vol. VIII, 15th Edition, 1974.

504 -- "MEASURING UP"

MESSAGE:

Throughout the world, there have been many methods of measurement, the most widely used being the parts of the body (hand spans, arm's length, feet, etc) These were not exact measurements. People finally came to the realization that these methods of measurement had to be improved so that uniformity could be reached... so that everyone who measured a particular object would come up with the same measurement. Thus, the Metric System was born... standard units of measurement.

WHAT YOU'LL BE SEEING:

STANDARD OPENING: VILLA ALEGRE FIREWORKS!

SLATE (E): (VTR)

MEASURING TIME (BI): Precolumbo shows how practical and useful primitive methods of measuring time can be. (A)

MEASURING UP (SONG) (BI): Elena and Cheo sing about the different kinds of measurements. (VTR)

UP AND DOWN (BI): Children talk about what "up" is and what "down" is. (F)

INCHWORM (BI): An inchworm tries to give two children a lesson in measuring a wall. (VTR)

THE INVENTION OF THE WHEEL (BI): Gloria invents a new kind of glue that can be used over and over again. (A)

SHAPE OF SPACE (BI): A very young child thinks he'd like to be a scientist when he grows up. (VTR)

PERPETUAL MOTION (E): Children discuss what perpetual motion is. (F)

SOUNDING (BI): Capitan gives a lesson on how water is measured. (VTR)

WHY? (BI): Big sister answers her inquisitive little brother's questions. (A)

I LIKE TO MEASURE (E): We see children busy measuring different things. (VTR)

NUMBER 3 (SP): A montage of three's dissolve into three candles. (A)

ME GUSTA MEDIR (SP): We see children busy measuring different things. (VTR)

THE EAR (E): The function of the ear is described in a song. (A)

THE RUNAWAY NOTE (BI): A runaway note learns that without other notes it can't be a song. (A)

MEASURING MUSIC (BI): Elena shows how music is measured. (VTR)

STANDARD CLOSING: VILLA ALEGRE FIREWORKS!

LANGUAGE:

Me siento muy bien con mi familia.....I get warm feelings from my family.
(Meh see-ehn'-toh mooy bee-ehn' kohn mee fah-mee'-lee-ah.)

Me siento muy bien con mis amigos....I get warm feelings from my friends.
(Meh see-ehn'-toh mooy bee-ehn' kohn mees ah-mee'-gohs.)

VOCABULARY AND EXPRESSIONS:

amistoso.....friendly
(ah-mees-toh'-soh)

la felicidad.....happiness
(lah pheh-lee-see-dahd')

los abrazos.....hugs
(lohs ah-brah'-sohs)

las sonrisas.....smiles
(lahs sohn-ree'-sahs)

los cumplidos.....compliments
(lohs koom-plee'-dohs)

CULTURAL NOTE: Strangeness*

Familiarity gives us a comfortable sense of "goodness". It follows that strangeness must be bad if the familiar is good. All human beings respond negatively to strangeness. Infants usually cry when a stranger picks them up. Older children withdraw if a stranger makes a friendly advance. In a sense, this reaction is never outgrown. Entering our own house we may not notice a member of our family, but if a stranger is present, we become alertly conscious and on guard. This reaction is normally shortlived until we learn who the stranger is, etc. With time, however, that which is strange automatically becomes familiar.

* Bibliography: Gordon W. Allport, The Nature of Prejudice, Addison-Wesley Publishing Company, 1954.

LANGUAGE:

Me gusta medir mi estatura.....I like to measure my height.
(Meh goos'-tah meh-deer' mee ehs-tah-too'-rah.)

Me gusta medir la temperatura.....I like to measure the temperature.
(Meh goos'-tah meh-deer' lah tehm-peh-rah-too'-rah.)

VOCABULARY AND EXPRESSIONS:

la pulgada.....inch
(lah pool-gah'-dah)

el pie.....foot
(ehl pee-eh')

la yarda.....yard
(lah yahr'-dah)

el científico.....scientist
(ehl see-ehn-tee'-fee-koh)

la oruga geómetra.....inchworm
(lah oh-roo'-gah he-oh'-meh-trah)

CULTURAL NOTE: Inca Measurements*

Because of their concern with land and taxes, the Incas of Ancient Peru had their own system of measurement. Their measurements were based on parts of the human body: hand spans (about eight inches) and outstretched arms, or fathoms (about six feet). The fathom was used as a land measurement and a measuring stick of this length was a legal measuring unit. Traveling distance was measured by the pace (about four feet), and the topo (about 6,000 paces) was used to measure roads. The Inca's phooca was about 64 quarts and was used to measure grain. It appears that they used no liquid measurements.

*Bibliography: The New Encyclopaedia Britannica, Volume 1, Encyclopaedia Britannica, Inc., 1974.

505 -- "SENTIMIENTOS AGRADABLES"

MESSAGE:

When someone smiles at you and says hello, it feels nice... a hand on your shoulder, a hug, a handshake... makes you feel good, too. Some of the best warm feelings come from receiving some friendly words; a compliment, a warm, friendly look. We need to receive these warm feelings to be strong and healthy. We give them to someone we like, or maybe to someone who helped us or was good to us. What we all need more than anything are the free gifts of warm feelings... the ones we get just for being ourselves.

WHAT YOU'LL BE SEEING:

STANDARD OPENING: VILLA ALEGRE FIREWORKS!

SLATE (E): (VTR)

CARING IS LOVE (BI): Robot gets a lesson in caring and loving. (A)

WARM FEELINGS (SONG) (BI): Child adds a smile to a drawing to make it happy. (VTR)

ABUELITA (BI): A little girl is anxious to visit her grandmother. (F)

BEING REMEMBERED (BI): Child surprises Gopher by remembering his birthday. (VTR)

YOUR PET DEPENDS ON YOU (BI): A little girl learns the importance of taking good care of her dog. (A)

WHO'S THE CLINKER (BI): Children learn that not everyone sings well. (VTR)

SHARING (BI): We see several situations in which people help one another through sharing. (F)

DO UNTO OTHERS (BI): Child gets hit in the eye after having hit another child child after having hit other child first. (VTR)

MARY FRIENDLY I (E): Mary Friendly tells us of the value of having friends. (A)

YOU CAN DO IT (BI): A boy meets a university president who shows him around the campus. (F)

I GET WARM FEELINGS (E): Children tell us what gives them warm feelings. (VTR)

MOLLIE MANNERS I (E): Mollie tells us that people like us better when we are polite. (A)

I GET WARM FEELINGS (S): Children tell us what gives them warm feelings. (VTR)

FELICIDAD (E): Children enjoy many forms of having fun. (A)

NEW FAMILY ADDITION (BI): Children sneak a puppy into their bedroom. (VTR)

STANDARD CLOSING: VILLA ALEGRE FIREWORKS!

506 -- "I CAN SING A RAINBOW"

MESSAGE:

Music has been written in all parts of the world and it reflects the interests of the composer, the mood of the times and the particular orientation of that region. Music evokes memories and response and provokes, stimulates and assists in the expression of your own moods. Music will always be part of us and of our world.

WHAT YOU'LL BE SEEING:

STANDARD OPENING: VILLA ALEGRE FIREWORKS!

SLATE (E): (VTR)

THE RUNAWAY NOTE (BI): A runaway note learns that without other notes it can not be a song. (A)

LAS VOCALES (BI): Animated vowels sing and dance about. (A)

APPRECIATING MUSIC (BI): A child who loves music learns that not everyone can play an instrument. (VTR)

PAINTING TO MUSIC (NV): We see children painting to a background of music. (F)

PRACTICE (BI): Scarecrow is determined to learn to play the trombone. (VTR)

MUSIC SOUNDS (E): Mimo and the children visit the Exploratorium and enjoy making many different sounds. (F)

I CAN PLAY THE DRUMS (BI): Mario learns a drum lesson from a small child. (VTR)

BAILE BRINQUITO (BI): The toys in a toy store come to life at night, dancing and singing. (A)

MUSIC IS HISTORY (BI): We see some of the changes music has undergone. (VTR)

SONGS AND RHYMES (BI): Children sing and dance to their favorite rhymes. (A)

I CAN SING (E): Children show off their singing abilities. (VTR)

SONGS AND RHYMES (BI): Children sing and dance to their favorite rhymes. (A)

I CAN SING A RAINBOW (BI): Cheo, Elena, and the children play a song game. (VTR)

STANDARD CLOSING: VILLA ALEGRE FIREWORKS!

LANGUAGE:

Puedo tocar una melodía dulce.....I can play a sweet melody.
(Poo-eh'-doh toh-kahr' oo'-nah meh-loh-dee'-ah dool'-seh.)

Puedo tocar una melodía alegre.....I can play a happy melody.
(Poo-eh'-doh toh-kahr' oo'-nah meh-loh-dee'-ah ah-leh'-greh.)

VOCABULARY AND EXPRESSIONS:

el ritmo.....rhythm
(ehl reet'-moh)

la música.....music
(lah moo'-see-kah)

la inspiración.....inspiration
(lah eens-pee-rah-see-ohn')

sonido contento.....happy sound
(soh-nee'-doh kohn-tehn'-toh)

sonido enojado.....angry sound
(soh-nee'-doh eh-noh-hah'-doh)

CULTURAL NOTE: The Magic World of Music*

Once there was a man who came to possess the language of the fairies with such perfection that his memory will live forever. His name was Beethoven. To listen to his music is like listening to the wind whispering through the trees in a soft, warm evening; and to a river as it flows and murmurs softly through the forest; and the hurricane roaring with all the majesty of its power. This great man was most at ease when he was by himself in the solitude of the woods and meadows. The kingdom of music is an enchanting kingdom. To enter it, we need keys, and those keys are visible only through work and perseverance. To find the treasure of the magic world of music we have to learn to play music. Let's think of the marvelous treasure awaiting us at the end of the road and go ahead.

* Bibliography: Encyclopeadia El Tesoro de la Juventud (Youth's Treasure) Vol. XIV The Beautiful Land of Sound. W. M. Jackson, Inc. Editors.

507 -- "EL MUNDO DE LOS ANIMALES"

MESSAGE:

There are many different kinds of animals. Animals that are accustomed to living in warm climates, those that live in cold climates, some live in water, and other in trees. All animals need oxygen and food to live, just as people do. Most animals can protect themselves, but many need our help for protection. Some species are near extinction, others have become extinct, and we know of them through fossils, etc.

WHAT YOU'LL BE SEEING:

STANDARD OPENING: VILLA ALEGRE FIREWORKS!

SLATE (E): (VTR)

MUNDO DE ANIMALES (BI): We learn about animals through a song. (VTR)

EL GUSANO (E): A smart worm tricks a hungry bird. (A)

BLUEBIRD SONG (E): A little girl talks to a bluebird chirping at her window. (VTR)

WILLIE FISH (E): Little Willie Fish gets caught on a bear's line. (A)

STORING FOOD FOR WINTER (BI): Gopher learns a lesson in sharing. (VTR)

A DAY ON THE FARM (BI): Two children go about their daily routine of feeding farm animals. (A)

JOHNNY CAUTIOUS III (E): Johnny Cautious points out safety precautions to take with animals. (A)

ZOO MEETING (E): The animals in the zoo hold a meeting. (F)

TALK TO THE ANIMALS (BI): Farm animals tell children what they like. (VTR)

YOUR PET DEPENDS ON YOU (BI): A little girl learns the importance of taking good care of her dog. (A)

I LOVE ANIMALS (E): Children tell us what animals they like. (VTR)

BUTTERFLY DREAMS (E): Child sees the beauty of nature in a butterfly. (F)

ANIMAL OR HUMAN BEHAVIOR? (BI): As the world awakens at dawn, humans begin to litter the cornfield. (VTR)

STANDARD CLOSING: VILLA ALEGRE FIREWORKS!

LANGUAGE:

Me gustan los animales domésticos.....I like animals that are tame.
(Meh goos'-tahn lohs ah-nee-mah'-lehs doh-mehs'-tee-kohs.)

Me gustan los animales amistosos.....I like animals that are friendly.
(Meh goos'-tahn lohs ah-nee-mah'-lehs ah-mees-toh'-sohs.)

VOCABULARY AND EXPRESSIONS:

el caballo.....horse
(ehl kah-bah'-yoh)

el perro.....dog
(ehl peh'-roh)

el gato.....cat
(ehl gah'-toh)

el león.....lion
(ehl leh-ohn')

los animales.....animals
(lohs ah-nee-mah'-lehs)

CULTURAL NOTE: How to Pick a Puppy*

Selecting a dog suitable to your lifestyle and family has a lot to do with how happy you will be with the puppy and how happy he will be with you. Sooner or later you will find the irresistible puppy and it will be love at first sight. HOLD IT RIGHT THERE... a few things to consider first are: adult size, will he be the right size for your house or apartment when he is full-grown? Breed, different breeds have different personality traits. Try to watch how he reacts to people and other dogs. Remember that the care you give him will also shape his nature after he is at your home. Exercise, is the dog too strong for your child to handle his leash? Is there someone able to walk the dog? Or do you have a good-sized fenced yard where he can exercise by himself? Remember that a home with small children needs a patient dog. A pet dog can help you teach your children responsibility, respect for life and a few of the profoundities of love.

* Bibliography: Family Safety Magazine, National Safety Council Publication, Spring 1975, Vol. 34 No. 1.

508 -- "IMAGINARY FRIENDS"

MESSAGE:

Many children have imaginary friends/playmates. These friends are not always in the form of another child, but may be an animal, as in Jimmy Stewart's pal, Harvey. In the past, it was believed that any child with a made-believe friend was mentally unbalanced, halucinating, and/or possibly dangerous. Now, even parents seem to enjoy these fantasies, and it is now believed that children with invisible friends are more able to deal with life around them. These imaginary playmates are seen as a sign of health, curiosity, imagination and creativity.

WHAT YOU'LL BE SEEING:

STANDARD OPENING: VILLA ALEGRE FIREWORKS!

SLATE (E): (VTR)

OPEN MIND (BI): By keeping an open mind a child enjoys a cultural fair. (A)

DON'T SIT ON ARTHUR (BI): A very young child tries to convince an older child that his imaginary friend is real. (VTR)

THE BABY DRAGON (BI): Children find themselves in a make-believe land. (A)

EL CAPITAN'S FRIEND (BI): Capitan tells child about his imaginary friend, the mermaid. (VTR)

THE MERMAID STORY (BI): Sr. Cuco tells Gloria and Claudio the story of Serina the mermaid. (A)

PLAYMATE (BI): A child's imaginary playmate, a giraffe, keeps her company while she is ill. (VTR)

BEING ALONE (SP): A child muses on how nice it is to be alone sometimes. (F)

I HAVE AN INVISIBLE FRIEND (E): Children tell us about their invisible friends. (VTR)

ESTOY AQUI (SP): A rabbit pops in and out of a hole. (A)

I HAVE AN INVISIBLE FRIEND (SP): Children tell us about their invisible friends. (VTR)

MAKE-BELIEVE FRIEND (BI): Sybil, an imaginary friend, provides companionship. (A)

THE ELVES (BI): Vendedor recalls the time that some elves fixed the wheel of his cart and made off with his lunch. (VTR)

NUMBER 10 (SP): Montage of ten's dissolve into ten candles. (A)

WISH UPON A STAR (BI): Elena's wish-upon-a-star is to win an art contest. (VTR

STANDARD CLOSING: VILLA ALEGRE FIREWORKS!

LANGUAGE:

Tengo un amigo imaginario.....I have an imaginary friend.
(Tehn'-goh oon ah-mee'-goh ee-mah-hee-nah'-ree͡-oh.)

Tengo un perrito imaginario.....I have an imaginary puppy.
(Tehn'-goh oon peh-rree'-toh ee-mah-hee-nah'-ree͡-oh.)

VOCABULARY AND EXPRESSIONS:

imaginario.....imaginary
(ee-mah-hee-nah'-ree͡-oh)

solitario.....lonely
(soh-lee-tah'-ree͡-oh)

el amigo.....friend
(ehl ah-mee'-goh)

los duendes.....elves
(lohs doo͡-ehn'-dehs)

el compañero de juego.....playmate
(ehl kohm-pahn-yeh'-roh deh hoo͡-eh'-goh)

CULTURAL NOTE: Imagination *

The ability to imagine is a most distinctive characteristic of the human being. The child often lives in a world of imagination. Using imagination, a child is able to play any role that comes to mind, or imagine an object to be whatever the child wants it to be. A chair turns into a horse, a plane or a castle. Time is not wasted on these imaginative games, the child learns important intellectual, emotional and social lessons. A very common act of a child's imagination is the creation of a fictitious imaginary friend. This imaginary friend might be his victim or his refuge and protection. This imaginary friend is very important, but he probably won't stay very long.

*Bibliography: El Mundo de los Niños (Children's World) Enclyclopedia, Salvat Editores, S.A., Mallorca 41-49, Barcelona, España.

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509 -- "EL IDIOMA"

MESSAGE:

Humans can function in society due to their ability to communicate with one another, either through spoken language or through sign language (reading lips, etc.). Language is an important tool in transferring culture from person to person. We can express our most basic thoughts as well as a range of highly intellectual processes through language. Humans learn language little by little during their childhood and later are able to teach it to their own children. When a child learns a language, he is acquiring the knowledge accumulated over a long period of time.

WHAT YOU'LL BE SEEING:

STANDARD OPENING: VILLA ALEGRE FIREWORKS!

SLATE (E): (VTR)

EL GUSANO (BI): A smart worm tricks a hungry bird. (A)

DIFFERENT STROKES (BI): Through a song we learn that all languages are important. (VTR)

AMIGOS (BI): Child makes friends with children from another country. (A)

INTERNATIONAL LANGUAGE (BI): In the middle of one of their fights, Crow and Tookie learn that love is an international language. (VTR)

SHARING (BI): We see several situations in which people help one another through sharing. (F)

PICTURE WORDS (BI): Cheo gives us a lesson in rhyming words. (VTR)

MIND GAMES (BI): Sr. Cuco shows us that games for the mind are good. (A)

LANGUAGE GAMES (BI): In playing a game, a child learns the importance of language. (VTR)

ANIMATED ANSWERS (BI): Sr. Cuco teaches the children that books are the source for answers. (A)

LANGUAGE IS LEARNED (E): A child makes an attempt to show us how languages are learned. (VTR)

RONNIE RESPONSIBLE II (E): Though Ronnie Responsible finds homework to be a drag, he finishes it because it's his responsibility. (A)

LANGUAGE IS LEARNED (SP): A child makes an attempt to show us how languages are learned. (VTR)

HACE CALOR (SP): A man perspires under the hot sun. (A)

NUMBER 9 (SP): Montage of nine's dissolve into nine candles. (A)

HACE FRIO (SP): A snowman shivers in the cold snow. (A)

FOLK TALES (BI): Elena and children enact the story of Old King Cole. (VTR)

STANDARD CLOSING: VILLA ALEGRE FIREWORKS!

LANGUAGE:

Nos comunicamos por medio del idioma hablado.
(Nohs koh-moo-nee-kah'-mohs pohr meh'-dee-oh dehl ee-dee-oh'-mah ah-blah'-doh.)

We communicate through spoken language.

Nos comunicamos por medio del idioma escrito.
(Nohs koh-moo-nee-kah'-mohs pohr meh'-dee-oh dehl ee-dee-oh'-mah ehs-kree'-toh.)

We communicate throught written language.

VOCABULARY AND EXPRESSIONS:

el idioma.....language
(ehl ee-dee-oh'-mah)

la poesía.....poetry
(lah poh-eh-see'-ah)

las señales.....signs
(lahs sehn-yah'-lehs)

las rimas infantiles.....nursery rhymes
(lahs ree'-mahs een-fahn-tee'-lehs)

hablar.....to speak
(ah-blahr')

CULTURAL NOTE: Language*

The tongue, lips, mouth and vocal chords are the parts of the body we use to make sounds. However, language must be learned. We first learn to speak by imitation. That is, making sounds we hear someone else make; and our first words are very simple. There are words we can't pronounce until we have teeth. We understand the meaning of more and more words as we grow up, and we also become capable of learning to speak different languages. But, no matter what language we use, we use it to exchange ideas and feelings.

*Bibliography: William Benton, Compton's Precyclopedia, Volume 9, 1973.

510 -- "SHARING IS CARING"

MESSAGE:

Sharing is the giving of ourselves to others. Everyday we share many things: secrets, happiness, sadness, knowledge, toys, food, and much more. Sharing makes us all feel good. It's especially important for a child to be able to share something with an adult, if only a secret. Learning to share is an important part of the development of a child.

WHAT YOU'LL BE SEEING:

STANDARD OPENING: VILLA ALEGRE FIREWORKS!

SLATE (E): (VTR)

CARING IS LOVE (BI): Robot gets a lesson in caring and loving. (A)

SHARE YOUR LOVE (SONG) (BI): Child shares her marbles with another child who has lost his. (VTR)

FATHER TO SON (NV): A father helps his son master a balancing trick. (F)

GOPHER'S VISITORS (BI): Gopher prepares for a visit from his sister and her children. (VTR)

SHARING (BI): We see several situations in which people help one another through sharing. (F)

I'M LONELY (BI): A motherless child is lonely because her father is too busy to spend time with her. (VTR)

PROMISES, PROMISES (E): A child promises to care for a dog if he is allowed to keep her. (F)

THE GIFT OF LOVE (BI): Doña Luz refuses to sell the children candy. (VTR)

AMIGOS (BI): A child makes friends with children from another country. (A)

THE NEW CHIEF (BI): Golden Plume learns a lesson in sharing. (VTR)

SHARE (E): Share recognizes how helpful and important elderly people can be. (A)

A DAY WITH LU CHING (BI): A young girl helps her mother at the flower shop. (F)

SHARING ISN'T EASY (BI): Tookie and Crow help Scarecrow out of a scrape. (VTR)

STANDARD CLOSING: VILLA ALEGRE FIREWORKS!

LANGUAGE:

Comparto mis juguetes con mis amigos..... I share my toys with my friends.
(Kohm-pahr'-toh mees hoo-geh'-tehs kohn mees ah-mee'-gohs.)

Comparto mi amor con mi familia.....I share my love with my family.
(Kohm-pahr'-toh mee ah-mohr' kohn mee fah-mee'-lee-ah.)

VOCABULARY AND EXPRESSIONS:

favorito.....favorite
(fah-voh-ree'-toh)

generoso.....generous
(heh-neh-roh'-soh)

el amigo.....friend
(ehl ah-mee'-goh)

compartir.....to share
(kohm-pahr-teer')

querer.....to care
(keh-rehr')

CULTURAL NOTE: Johnny Appleseed*

John Chapman (Johnny Appleseed) was a missionary nurseryman who chose to share his knowledge of growing apples with the American frontier. Although Johnny Appleseed was a legendary character, Chapman was a genuine and dedicated professional nurseryman. Around 1800, Chapman began collecting apple seeds from cider presses in Western Pennsylvania. Soon after, he began traveling westward, planting apple nurseries and giving or selling thousands of seeds to pioneers. These apple orchards became a living memorial to John Chapman. Thus, he became the patron saint of American orcharding, floriculture, and conservation.

* Bibliography: The New Encyclopeadia Britannica, Encyclopeadia Britannica,Inc 1974.

511 -- "EL MAGO"

MESSAGE:

Perhaps to dream! All children daydream, fantasize, imagine and create new realities! There are fairy godmothers, tooth fairies, dragons, elves, and imaginary friends that somehow create fanciful illusions in the minds of children. This show is about the wizard, El Mago, and describes how children from distinct cultures create illusions to make their lives happier and temporarily beautiful... the cushion-effects against poverty, misery, pain, and psychic hunger.

WHAT YOU'LL BE SEEING:

STANDARD OPENING: VILLA ALEGRE FIREWORKS!

SLATE (E): (VTR)

THE BABY DRAGON (BI): Children find themselves in a make-believe land. (A)

GOOD LUCK WIZARD (BI): El Mago makes his appearance in Villa Alegre and mysterious things begin to happen. (VTR)

QUETZALCOATL, THE AZTEC GOD (BI): Quetzalcoatl promises to return some day to re-establish his kingdom. (A)

MAKING SCARECROW FEEL GOOD (BI): Tookie and Crow find themselves being nice to Scarecrow after the Wizard has smiled at them. (VTR)

SHADOWS (E): The mystery and excitement of shadows is demonstrated at the Exploratorium. (F)

DEMONSTRATION (BI): The Wizard keeps Mario from tricking Capitan into investing his money in a mousetrap. (VTR)

SUN PEOPLE (BI): Sr. Cuco tells of ancient people who worshiped the sun. (A)

WHAT IS A STAR (E): Children talk about what stars are good for. (F)

SONG TO EL MAGO (BI): Elena and the children sing a song to see if El Mago will appear. (VTR)

MAKE-BELIEVE FRIENDS (BI): Sybil, an imaginary friend, provides companionship. (A)

A HAPPY DAY (BI): As the day ends, everyone agrees that El Mago helped them have a good day. (VTR)

STANDARD CLOSING: VILLA ALEGRE FIREWORKS!

LANGUAGE:

El mago trae buena suerte.....The wizard brings good luck.
(Ehl mah'-goh trah'-eh boo-eh'-nah soo-ehr'-teh.)

El mago trae un mundo de fantasía.....The wizard brings a world of fantasy.
(Ehl mah'-goh trah'-eh oon moon'-doh deh fahn-tah-see'-ah.)

VOCABULARY AND EXPRESSIONS:

misterioso.....mysterious
(mees-teh-ree-oh'-soh)

el mago.....wizard
(ehl mah'-goh)

la magia.....magic
(lah mah'-hee-ah)

el hechizo.....spell
(ehl eh-chee'-soh)

buena suerte..... good luck
(boo-eh'-nah soo-ehr'-teh)

CULTURAL NOTE: The Wizard in Ourselves

People of every age and race have created imaginary beings which represent some powerful human quality. One of the most fanciful and well-known characters born from the wishful thinking of our minds is the wizard: el Mago.

A wizard is wise beyond our comprehension, benevolent, powerful enough to protect us from evil, and rewards our good deeds and intentions. The wizard appears in legends and fairytales, in stories and myths using one thousand different names and finding his way to nearly every culture and epoch. He represents the good part of our minds, the part that wants to do good, be good and wish good to everyone. He is the bright, positive side of our innerself. Symbolism helps us understand behavior - the magos of our fantasy world assist our daydreams - symbolically. This symbolism is harmless as long as we do not lose our perspective and understand that most of the time the good or bad that happens to us is our own doing. The wizard is inside ourselves, we control him.

512 -- "WORLD OF DISCOVERIES"

MESSAGE:

The world of children is a world of discoveries. They "discover" new foods, new words, new people, new ideas, and many more things. Children discover new things about nature and new things about themselves. Some discoveries come about as the result of their innocence. Discovery is part of a child's growth, and he should be encouraged to learn about his world.

WHAT YOU'LL BE SEEING:

STANDARD OPENING: VILLA ALEGRE FIREWORKS!

SLATE (E): (VTR)

TOUCH (E): Two girls explore the world of touch at the Exploratorium. (F)

WHAT'S LEFT TO DISCOVER (B): A child discovers the wonders in La Tienáita's cellar. (VTR)

WHEN I GROW UP (B): Children sing about what they want to be when they grow up. (F)

OBSERVING GOPHER'S BURROW (B): Gopher does not appreciate a child who is snooping around his burrow. (VTR)

ORIGIN OF FRESH WATER (E): The legend of a white raven who acquired water for all the animals. (A)

DISCOVERING A WAY HOME (B): A young Indian boy helps two lost children. (VTR)

WHAT IS SNOW? (E): Children talk about why snowflakes form. (F)

BORN TO BE AN EXPLORER (B): Children discuss the differences between discovering and exploring. (VTR)

LITTLE WOLF I (E): Little Wolf tells us of the importance of caring for our world. (A)

I'M GOING TO DISCOVER (E): Children tell us what they'd like to discover. (VTR)

THE NIGHT HAS A THOUSAND LIGHTS (B): A montage of lights is accompanied by a song. (F)

I'M GOING TO DISCOVER (S): Children tell us what they'd like to discover. (VTR)

WHAT DOES A BUTTERFLY EAT? (E): Children discuss butterflies' eating habits. (F)

DISCOVERING BUTTERFLIES (B): A beautiful butterfly convinces a child that learning to dance beautifully and gracefully takes hard work. (VTR)

STANDARD CLOSING: VILLA ALEGRE FIREWORKS!

LANGUAGE:

Descubriré una medicina nueva.....I will discover a new medicine.
(Dehs-koo-bree-reh' oo'-nah meh-dee-see'-nah noo-eh'-vah.)

Descubriré un mundo nuevo.....I will discover a new world.
(Dehs-koo-bree-reh' oon moon'-doh noo-eh'-voh.)

VOCABULARY AND EXPRESSIONS:

el descubrimiento.....discovery
(ehl dehs-koo-bree-mee-ehn'-toh)

la pregunta.....question
(lah preh-goon'-tah)

leer.....to read
(leh-ehr')

observar.....to observe
(ohb-sehr-vahr')

aprender.....to learn
(ah-prehn-dehr')

CULTURAL NOTE: Marco Polo*

During the Middle Ages the most outstanding traveller and explorer from the West who journeyed to Asia was Marco Polo. His outstanding performance comes not only from the length and variety of his itineraries, but from his writings about all the things he discovered, the people he met, and all the information gathered during the lapse of 25 years in Asia (1271-95). Europe and Asia were completely ignorant of each other's existence. Marco Polo opened the channels of communication and wrote about everything he discovered during his voyages. It took Marco Polo 3 1/2 years to get to Cathay (as China was called then.) and once in the empire, the Emperor Kublay Khan, received him with friendship and treated Marco Polo as one of his own sons. Later he sent him to the different provinces of his empire as his personal ambassador.

For some, Marco Polo was a genius, a man of prodigious memory and a keen observer who not only had fantastic experiences but also made a detailed and faithful report of all the discoveries he made in the Far East.

* Bibliography: La Gran Travesía (The Great Voyage) Encyclopeadia, Vol. 8, 1971 Ediciones Altea, Madrid - España.

Encyclopeadia Britannica, Micropeadia Vol. VI, 15th Edition, 1974.

513 -- "SAFETY WEEK"

MESSAGE:

Safety is something we should think about all the time. It is dangerous to be careless. We should always remember that it is not safe to do something "on a dare". That's asking for trouble. We should know our limitations and be careful and take precautions to prevent accidents.

WHAT YOU'LL BE SEEING:

STANDARD OPENING: VILLA ALEGRE FIREWORKS!

SLATE (E): (VTR)

SAFETY FIRST (B): Sr. Cuco gives Gloria and Claudio some help in making safety posters. (A)

SAFETY WEEK (B): While playing with toy cars, two children learn the importance of driving safely. (VTR)

BANANA PEEL (B): Harry teaches us that it's not safe to throw banana peels on the ground. (F)

SUZY SAFEPLAY II (B): Suzy Safeplay points out the need to play safely. (A)

SKATEBOARDING (B): A skateboard pro shows how skateboards are made and points out some safety techniques. (F)

JOHNNY CAUTIOUS II (E): Johnny Cautious warns us to be careful when crossing streets. (A)

PLAYING WITH MATCHES (B): We learn that playing with matches can be dangerous. (F)

DON'T SMOKE (B): Gopher tells children why smoking is bad for them. (VTR)

JOHNNY CAUTIOUS III (E): Johnny Cautious points out safety precautions to observe with animals. (A)

PLAYING CATCH (B): We learn it's not safe to run into the street without first seeing if there is any traffic. (F)

EL GERMEN DANIÑO (E): Animated germs are fought off by an army of proteins. (A)

MANUEL'S EMERGENCY (B): A medical emergency results in the death of an old man and the birth of a child. (F)

ARNOLD ACCIDENT (B): Mischievous Arnold Accident prepares to visit VILLA ALEGRE. (VTR)

SUZY SAFEPLAY I (E): Suzy Safeplay tells us of the dangers of taking medication without supervision. (A)

I WAS PUSHED (B): Arnold Accident, after causing many accidents, is discovered by Safety Sam. (VTR)

MEASLES (E): A child has an appointment to go for a measles vaccination. (F)

ACCIDENT PREVENTION (B): Arnold Accident gives us some pointers in avoiding accidents. (VTR)

STANDARD CLOSING: VILLA ALEGRE FIREWORKS!

LANGUAGE:

Es peligroso jugar con fósforos...It is dangerous to play with matches.
(Ehs peh-lee-groh'-soh hoo-gahr' kohn fohs'-foh-rohs.)

Es peligroso pasar debajo de escaleras...It is dangerous to walk under ladders.
(Ehs peh-lee-groh'-soh pah-sahr deh-bah'-hoh deh ehs-kah-leh'-rahs.)

VOCABULARY AND EXPRESSIONS:

el accidente .....accident
(ehl ahx-see-dehn'-teh)

el peligro..... .....danger
(ehl peh-lee'-groh)

la seguridad.....safety
(lah seh-goo-ree-dahd')

evitar.....to avoid
(eh-vee-tahr')

prevenir.....to prevent
(preh-veh-neer')

CULTURAL NOTE: Selecting the Right Toys*

Toys have always been the delight of children but parents should always remember that it is important to pick the right toy for the right child. This means that some toys that might be safe for an eight year old, might be very tricky or unsafe for a three year old. Here is a list of toys suited for the different ages:

BIRTH TO SIX MONTHS: Toys should be sturdy, washable, unbreakable, too big to swallow and with no sharp edges. Mobiles are ideal (fastened out of baby's reach.), rattles, rubber squeaky toys, washable stuffed animals and dolls and bright balls.
SIX MONTHS TO ONE YEAR: Same characteristics as the ones listed above. Bath toys, push and pull toys and nests of blocks and cones he can take apart.
ONE TO THREE YEARS: Pretend toys such as toy phones, dolls, dish sets, small cars and wagons and tool sets. Balls, bean bags, tricycles and playground equipment. Blackboard and chalk, puppets, blunt scissors, construction sets, records, books and paints.
SIX TO EIGHT YEARS: Roller skates, kites, sports equipment, games and sewing and carpenter sets.

* Bibliography: Family Safety Magazine, National Safety Council Publication, Fall 1975, Vol. 34. No. 3.

514 -- "YOU WERE THERE"

MESSAGE:

Have you ever wondered why certain things in the past happened as they did? History books give us their versions... but are these versions the complete truth? Could it be that certain facts have been omitted? Come with us back, back into history... and speak with the people who were there!

WHAT YOU'LL BE SEEING:

STANDARD OPENING: VILLA ALEGRE FIREWORKS!

SLATE (E): (VTR)

INVENTION OF THE WHEEL (B): Gloria invents a new kind of glue that can be used over and over again. (A)

WANDERING (B): Children pretend they're wandering about on a sail boat. (VTR)

SPORTS, OLD AND NEW (B): Four balls from the world of sports explain why each has such a tough life. (A)

YOU WERE THERE (E): Children tell us of historical events. (VTR)

OUR CHANGING WORLD (BI): We see the many changes the earth has gone through. (F)

YOU WERE THERE (S): Children tell us of historical events. (VTR)

LITTLE WOLF I (E): Little Wolf tells us of the importance of caring for our world. (A)

CHRISTOPHER COLUMBUS (B): Children re-enact Christopher Columbus' arrival in the New World. (VTR)

HISTORY OF THE AZTECS (B): Robot helps Columbina with a history lesson. (A)

SPACE DREAMS (B): A girl daydreams about being an astronaut. (F)

HISTORY REPEATS ITSELF (B): A look at the past shows us that when they were children, Doña Luz, Capitán and Vendedor would not eat certain foods. (VTR)

OUR MISSION HERITAGE (B): We're taken on a tour of early missions and the growth and harvesting of foods. (F)

OPEN MIND (B): By keeping an open mind a child enjoys a cultural faire. (A)

BEAUTIFUL PINE TREE (B): Elena and Cheo take the children to see some beautiful trees that they planted many years earlier. (VTR)

STANDARD CLOSING: VILLA ALEGRE FIREWORKS!

LANGUAGE:

Cristóbal Colón descubrió América...Christopher Columbus discovered América.
(Krees-toh'-bahl Koh-lohn' dehs-koo-bree-oh' Ah-meh'-ree-kah.)

Jorge Washington cortó el cerezo..George Washington chopped down the cherry tree.
(Hohr'-heh Washington kohr-toh' ehl seh-reh'-soh.)

VOCABULARY AND EXPRESSIONS:

el pasado.....past
(ehl pah-sah'-doh)

la historia.....history
(lah ees-toh'-ree-ah)

la dirección.....direction
(lah dee-rehk-see-ohn')

navegar.....to sail
(nah-veh-gahr)

descubrir.....to discover
(dehs-koo-breer')

CULTURAL NOTE: The Pochteca*

The Pochteca were Aztec traveling merchants engaged in foreign trade. They lived together in quarters separate from the rest of the community, and all came from Pochteca families. When preparing for a mission, the Pochteca would load their canoes with goods and travel to trade with other tribes. These trading missions sometimes took many years. Because their society valued public service above private gain, the Pochteca did not show off their wealth, but secretly slipped back into their cities at nighttime at the end of a trading mission. They would cover their goods and canoes, so that no one would know of their riches.

*Bibliography: Warwick Bray, Everyday Life of The Aztecs, G. P. Putnam's Sons, 1968.

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515 -- "NUESTRAS FAMILIAS"

MESSAGE:

One of our most natural instincts is to be close to our families. It is important, not only for ourselves, but for the other members of the family. We can always have someone to talk to, someone to go to when we're sad, someone to laugh with. We receive love, support, help and encouragement. Our parents raise us until we can take care of ourselves and we, in turn, help them when they grow old.

WHAT YOU'LL BE SEEING:

STANDARD OPENING: VILLA ALEGRE FIREWORKS!

SLATE (E): (VTR)

ABUELITA (BI): A little girl is anxious to visit her grandmother. (F)

GRANDMA'S BIRTHDAY (BI): All of VILLA ALEGRE gather to celebrate a birthday for grandma. (VTR)

CARING IS LOVE (BI): Robot gets a lesson in caring and loving. (A)

DISCOVERING YOUR ROOTS (BI): The children tell Elena about their family roots. (VTR)

GONE FISHING (BI): A small girl and father go fishing. (F)

A NEW BABY IN THE FAMILY (BI): Child learns of the advantage of having a new baby in his family. (VTR)

DIVORCE (BI): Alter Ego helps child to understand that her parents still love her even though they're divorced. (A)

BEING PART OF A FAMILY (E): A family portrait tells about being a family. (VTR)

TE QUIERO (S): A boy gives a girl a heart with a ribbon around it. (A)

BEING PART OF A FAMILY (S): A family portrait tells about being a family. (VTR)

GRANDFATHER (E): A man reminisces about the things he and his grandfather used to do. (F)

HOW OLD IS OLD? (BI): The children think that Capitan is very old. (VTR)

STANDARD CLOSING: VILLA ALEGRE FIREWORKS!

LANGUAGE:

Nuestras familias nos dan amor.....Our families give us love.
(Noo-ehs'-trahs fah-mee'-lee-ahs nohs dahn ah-mohr'.)

Nuestras familias nos dan bienestar.....Our families give us comfort.
(Noo-ehs'-trahs fah-mee'-lee-ahs nohs dahn bee-ehn-ehs-tahr'.)

VOCABULARY AND EXPRESSIONS:

la criatura.....child
(lah kree-ah-too'-rah)

la familia.....family
(lah fah-mee'-lee-ah)

los padres.....parents
(lohs pah'-drehs)

los abuelos.....grandparents
(lohs ah-boo-eh'-lohs)

los antepasados.....ancestors
(lohs ahn-teh-pah-sah'-dohs)

CULTURAL NOTE: The Single Father*

In our rapidly changing society, more and more men are becoming single parents. Men have been locked into rigid sex roles (emotional isolation that has created the notion that men cannot function at the same emotional level as women are supposed to). Both men and women are evolving out of these stereotypic roles. A good parent is a person who possesses a deep instinct of responsibility, a sense of love for children, since parents must cherish and nurture, support and protect them in emotional and physical ways. Fortunately for many children, these feelings are not strickly "maternal", but can also be felt and expressed by fathers.

* Bibliography: Carole Klein, The Single Parent Experience, Avon Books, 1973.

516 -- "TOYLANDIA"

MESSAGE:

Long ago toys were hand-made. They took a lot of time to make and when a child received one of these toys he knew it had been made especially for him... made with love. Today most toys are made by machines that produce thousands of the same toy. These machines cannot add that special quality of love, and, in many cases, these toys are overpriced and not safe to play with. In our world of machinery we can still make toys by hand... and many of these toys can be made with materials we have at home.

WHAT YOU'LL BE SEEING:

STANDARD OPENING: VILLA ALEGRE FIREWORKS!

SLATE (E): (VTR)

BAILE BRINQUITO (B): The toys in a toy store come to life at night, dancing and singing. (A)

BROKEN TOYS (B): Vendedor's cart overturns and the toys for the Toy Faire are ruined. (VTR)

SUZY SAFEPLAY II (E): Suzy Safeplay points out the need to play safely. (A)

RENAISSANCE FAIRE (E): Two children visit the Renaissance Faire. (F)

MAKING TOYS (B): Everyone is busy making toys for the Toy Faire. (VTR)

SPORTS, OLD AND NEW (BI): Four balls from the world of sports explain why each has such a tough life. (A)

SKATEBOARDING (B): A skateboard pro shows how skateboards are made and points out some safety techniques. (F)

I MADE THIS TOY (S): Children show the toys they've made. (VTR)

WHO PAINTED THE FIRST PICTURE? (E): Children talk about how the first paintings were created. (F)

THE BABY DRAGON (B): Children find themselves in a make-believe land. (A)

I MADE THIS TOY (E): Children show the toys they've made. (VTR)

ARTFUL KITES (E): The process of silkscreening is demonstrated. (F)

TOYS AND THE REAL THINGS (E): We see that children's toys are copies of adult toys. (A)

BICYCLES (NV): Two children try until they succeed in riding a bicycle. (F)

TOYLAND (B): Among the toys made, we find several musical instruments. (VTR)

STANDARD CLOSING: VILLA ALEGRE FIREWORKS!

LANGUAGE:

Hice este juguete.....I made this toy.
(Ee'-seh ehs'-teh hoo-geh'-teh.)

Hice esta muñeca.....I made this doll.
(Ee'-seh ehs'-tah moon-yeh'-kah.)

VOCABULARY AND EXPRESSIONS:

la guitarra.....guitar
(lah gee-tah'-rah)

la carreta.....cart
(lah kah-reh'-tah)

la feria.....fair
(lah feh'-ree-ah)

los juguetes.....toys
(lohs hoo-geh'-tehs)

hecho a mano.....hand-made
(eh'-choh ah mah'-noh)

CULTURAL NOTE: Toys*

Toys, playthings and games vary from the most simple to the most complex. Toys range from the stick selected by a child to the most complex mechanical devices. The oldest toys we know of are reproductions in miniature of household goods, animals or people. They satisfied the possessive needs of the child and at the same time familiarized him with the use of objects that adults handled and helped him develop his affective feelings. The miniatures that children play with are a useful link between their mental world and the everyday reality.

Modern technology has enabled production of such sophisticated moving toys as scale model electric railroads, auto racing tracks, radio controlled modern aircraft, and dolls that walk, talk and perform other stunts. Toys are useful to develop many skills. Mental agility beginning in childhood is challenged by such games as checkers, chess and puzzles of spatial relationships.

* Bibliography: El Mundo de los Niños (Children's World) Encyclopeadia Vol. 15, Salvat Editores, S.A. Mallorca 41-49 Barcelona, España.

Encyclopeadia Britannica, Micropeadia, Vol 10, 15th Edition 1974.

517 -- "LAS INVENCIONES"

MESSAGE:

New ideas lead to inventions that change our way of life. The need to communicate has resulted in many inventions that have brought people of distant lands, different cultures, and different languages together. This has resulted in exchanges of ideas, food, music, etc., that has enabled us to understand one another better. Inventions may be simple or complex, but making an invention takes patience and perseverence. Inventions will go on changing our way of life in the future.

WHAT YOU'LL BE SEEING:

STANDARD OPENING: VILLA ALEGRE FIREWORKS!

SLATE (E): (VTR)

INVENTION OF THE WHEEL (B): Gloria invents a new kind of glue that can be used over and over again. (A)

THE INVENTOR (B): Elena and the children discuss what it takes to be an inventor. (VTR)

EL FUTURO FANTASTICO (E): A look at what life might be like in the future. (A)

THE PRESIDENT'S CABINET (E): Children hold a discussion on what the President's Cabinet is. (F)

THE OLDEST INVENTION (B): Children use the oldest inventions to help them move heavy objects. (VTR)

MEASURING TIME (B): Precolumbo shows us how practical and useful primitive methods of measuring time can be. (A)

DIRECTIONS (B): Capitan shows the children how to use a compass. (VTR)

A SONG IS BORN (B): A young boy goes through the process of composing and recording music. (F)

COMPUTER NO. 7 (S): Montage of seven's dissolve into seven candles. (A)

THE MOST IMPORTANT INVENTION (E): Children tell us what, in their opinions are the most important inventions. (VTR)

PERPETUAL MOTION (E): Children wonder what perpetual motion is. (F)

WHY? (E): Big sister answers her inquisitive little brother's questions. (A)

THE MOST IMPORTANT INVENTION (S): Children tell us what, in their opinions are the most important inventions. (VTR)

COMPUTER NO. 9 (S): Montage of nine's dissolve into nine candles. (A)

THE ROBOT (B): Children fail in their attempts to invent a robot that will clean their room. (VTR)

STANDARD CLOSING: VILLA ALEGRE FIREWORKS!

LANGUAGE:

El teléfono es un invento importante...The telephone is an important invention.
(Ehl teh-leh'-foh-noh ehs oon een-vehn'-toh eem-pohr-tahn'-teh.)

El automóvil es un invento importante..The automobile is an important invention.
(Ehl ah-oo-toh-moh'-veel ehs oon een-vehn'-toh eem-pohr-tahn'-teh.)

VOCABULARY AND EXPRESSIONS:

la patente.....patent
(lah pah-tehn'-teh)

el inventor.....inventor
(ehl een-vehn-tohr')

las ideas.....ideas
(lahs ee-deh'-ahs)

las invenciones.....inventions
(lahs een-vehn-see-oh'-nehs)

gente curiosa.....curious people
(hehn'-teh koo-ree-oh'-sah)

CULTURAL NOTE: Curiosity*

Inventions and discoveries are products of human curiosity. The desire to discover the unknown, to unveil nature's secrets can be transformed into the power that can move mountains, cure sickness, advance technology and maybe in the near future take us to the stars.

Have you ever stopped to watch a five year old trying to open a toy and find out what is inside? A baby trying to taste anything new to his experience? That is the seed of human advancement, curiosity. If we go back to most of the work of the greatest scientists, inventors and philosophers who have improved our lot, we will find that they were constantly searching for something. Curiosity is the source of all true sciences. A curious mind is a precious gift that should be appreciated and respected.

* Bibliography: Leonardo Superstar, Ernest O. Hauser.

518 -- "LA MENTE"

MESSAGE:

Our minds are very important and they need plenty of exercise to stay healty and to continue growing, just as our bodies need exercise. Exercises for our minds include games in which we must use imagination and learning (anything from reading to playing tennis). The total growth of a person includes the growth of his mind.

WHAT YOU'LL BE SEEING:

STANDARD OPENING: VILLA ALEGRE FIREWORKS!

SLATE (E): (VTR)

WHY? (E): Big sister answers her inquisitive little brother's questions. (A)

THE MIND (B): Elena snd Cheo sing about the wonderful thing the mind is. (VTR)

MIND GAMES (B): Sr. Cuco shows us that games for the mind are good. (A)

MIND READING (B): The wonders of ESP are discussed. (VTR)

PAINTING TO MUSIC (NV): We see children painting to a background of music. (F)

THE EAR (E): The function of the ear is described in a song. (A)

WHERE'S THE MIND? (B): Two inquisitive children ask Dr. Cruz to help them better understand what the mind is. (VTR)

THE FIVE SENSES (B): Firecolumbo demonstrates how valuable the five senses are to man's survival and enjoyment of life. (A)

WHO NEEDS A MIND? (B): Crow and Tookie kid Scarecrow about not having a mind. (VTR)

WHAT DOES A BUTTERFLY EAT? (E): Children discuss butterflies' eating habits. (F)

I'VE MADE UP MY MIND (E): Children tell what they've made up their minds to be. (VTR)

PATHWAY TO SCHOOL (E): Animals go off to school. (A)

I'VE MADE UP MY MIND (S): Children tell what they've made up their minds to be. (VTR)

OPEN MIND (B): By keeping an open mind a child enjoys a cultural faire. (A)

YOUR MIND IS WHO YOU ARE (B): A homely mutt learns that the most important and beautiful part of himself is his mind. (VTR)

STANDARD CLOSING: VILLA ALEGRE FIREWORKS!

LANGUAGE:

La mente nos sirve para pensar.....We use our minds to think.
(Lah mehn'-teh nohs seer'-veh pah'-rah pehn-sahr'.)

La mente nos sirve para recordar.....We use our minds to remember.
(Lah mehn'-teh nohs seer'-veh pah'-rah reh-kohr-dahr'.)

VOCABULARY AND EXPRESSIONS:

la mente.....mind
(lah mehn'-teh)

el instinto.....instinct
(ehl eens-teen'-toh)

el cerebro.....brain
(ehl seh-reh'-broh)

leer la mente.....mind reading
(leh-ehr' lah mehn'-teh)

pensar.....to think
(pehn-sahr')

CULTURAL NOTE: The Human Mind*

The sciences have imposed new demands upon man's capacity to learn. This is mainly due to the fast changes occurring in the physical and cultural world. Data, facts and information of all sorts must be stored and retrieved by giant computers--sources of information are endless. The human mind fortunately is like a computer. It memorizes, stores, retrieves, sorts and sifts information, combining memory impulses in ways to create new and startling inventions, games, products, laws--much, much more. The human mind is initially focused on survival, comfort and the satisfaction of bodily needs. The mind's ability to generate ideas, to help humans formulate words that convey notions, concepts and thoughts, provides humans with a quality that distinguishes them from any other species. Yes, the mind is superior to the computer, because the mind gave it life.

*Bibliography: John Rowan Wilson, The Mind, Life Science Library, 1972.

519 -- "CAMBIOS EN NUESTRO MUNDO"

MESSAGE:

The world has gone through many changes. Look around you and try to imagine that there are no buildings or roads or telephone poles. At one time the very spot on which you are standing was nothing but rocks and weeds. And long before that, it may have been covered by water! Considering these changes, try to imagine what our world might be like in another hundred years... another three hundred years! The world has certainly gone through many changes.

WHAT YOU'LL BE SEEING:

STANDARD OPENING: VILLA ALEGRE FIREWORKS!

SLATE (E): (VTR)

RIVER LIFE (E): A river tells us of its many activities, responsibilities, and functions. (F)

TIDES (E): Ocean tides ebb and flow to the pull of the moon's gravity. (F)

CHANGING WORLD (B): Elena and Cheo help the children solve an argument: a little girl wants to be a fireman when she grows up. (VTR)

WHAT WENT WRONG (B): Robot's laboratory breaks down and he receives help from Precolombo. (A)

THE NIGHT HAS A THOUSAND LIGHTS (E): A montage of lights is accompanied by a song. (F)

MAN IN A BOTTLE (B): While strolling on the wharf, child finds a bottle with a genie in it. (VTR)

OUR CHANGING WORLD (B): We see the many changes the earth has gone through (F)

LITTLE WOLF I (E): Little Wolf tells us of the importance of caring for our world. (A)

SALES PITCH (B): Mario's attempt to sell solar energy is foiled. (VTR)

PERPETUAL MOTION (E): Children wonder what perpetual motion is. (F)

UNDERWATER STORY (B): Sr. Cuco explains the food value and farming techniques of seaweed. (A)

CHANGE THE WORLD (E): Children tell us how they'd change the world, if it were possible. (VTR)

VISUAL ARTS (E): The artistry of the world is explored and discussed by two children. (F)

CHANGE THE WORLD (S): Children tell us how they'd change the world, if it were possible. (VTR)

PLANET EARTH (E): We learn how the Earth was formed and all its creatures created. (A)

CHANGES (B): Child realizes that in many ways the present is better than the past. (VTR)

STANDARD CLOSING: VILLA ALEGRE FIREWORKS!

LANGUAGE:

El mundo cambia todo el tiempo.....The world is changing every moment.
(Ehl moon'-doh kahm'-bee-ah toh'-doh ehl tee-ehm'-poh.)

El mundo cambia desde hace millones de años.
(Ehl moon'-doh kahm'-bee-ah dehs'-deh ah'-seh mee-yoh'-nehs deh ahn'-yohs.)

The world has changed for millions of years.

VOCABULARY AND EXPRESSIONS:

la apariencia.....appearance
(lah ah-pah-ree-ehn'-see-ah)

la desaparición.....disappearance
(la dehs-ah-pah-ree-see-ohn')

la tierra.....earth
(lah tee-eh'-rah)

el mundo.....world
(ehl moon'-doh)

cambiar.....to change
(kahm-bee-ahr')

CULTURAL NOTE: Ancient Ecological Ideas*

The idea of ecology and protecting cities and neighborhoods is not a new notion. We recently seem to be more aware of ecology, but the concept of preserving nature is not new. The Aztecs of Tenochtitlan (population 300,000) in Ancient Mexico, were possibly the first people to put ecology to work. Their laws forbade the dumping of refuse into the lake that surrounded the city or its canals. Crews of sanitary workers daily collected human waste (to be used as fertilizer) and the streets were swept and watered daily by a thousand street cleaners. Public latrines were situated at strategic points throughout the Capital, so that no one could pollute the city or its lake. Even though Tenochtitlan was thousands of feet high in the mountains, the Aztecs built aqueducts that piped water into their city from springs in the Chapultepec hills. They did not drink the water from the lake, although the lake water was potable, but preferred the fresh mountain water brought in by the massive aqueducts that served the city.

*Bibliography: Gordon Schendel, Medicine in Mexico, University of Texas Press, Austin and London, 1968.

520 -- "KEEP AN OPEN MIND"

MESSAGE:

It's important to keep an open mind. Keeping an open mind means to show respect and consideration for the ways of others, even though they may differ and conflict with your own. If we keep an open mind, we will not fear the things we don't understand, that are different; if we want to succeed in working towards a common cause, we have to give up narrow-mindedness. The best tool we have to understand and accept each other is through an open communication.

WHAT YOU'LL BE SEEING:

STANDARD OPENING: VILLA ALEGRE FIREWORKS!

SLATE (E): (VTR)

WHEN I GROW UP (B): Children sing about what they want to be when they grow up. (F)

THE OPEN MIND CLUB (B): Elena and Cheo join the "Keep an Open Mind Club." (VTR)

OPEN MIND (B): By keeping an open mind a child enjoys a cultural faire. (A)

RIGHT AND WRONG (B): After finding a wallet containing a lot of money, the children decide to turn it into the police station. (VTR)

DECISIONS (B): Precolumbo points out the advantages of the human element in making decisions. (A)

NEW BUSINESS (B): Mario receives a lesson in keeping an open mind. (VTR)

YOU CAN DO IT (B): A boy meets a university president who shows him around the campus. (F)

NEW GIRL (B): A young girl dresses differently from the other kids and is, therefore, considered strange. (VTR)

SHARE I (E): Share recognizes how helpful and important elderly people can be. (A)

IT IS CONSIDERATE (E): Children tell us what "considerate" means to them. (VTR)

MARY FRIENDLY I (E): Mary Friendly tells us of the value of having friends (A)

IT IS CONSIDERATE (S): Children tell us what "considerate" means to them. (VTR)

MY FATHER'S JOB (B): Child learns the importance of being proud of his father who's a farmer. (A)

A GOOD DECISION (B): Child weighs the pros and cons in making a purchase. (VTR)

STANDARD CLOSING: VILLA ALEGRE FIREWORKS!

LANGUAGE:

Ser razonable nos ayuda a aprender.....An open mind helps us to learn.
(Sehr rah-soh-nah'-bleh nohs ah-yoo'-dah ah ah-prehn-dehr'.)

Ser razonable nos ayuda a madurar.....An open mind helps us grow up.
(Sehr rah-soh-nah'-bleh nohs ah-yoo'-dah ah mah-doo-rahr'.)

VOCABULARY AND EXPRESSIONS:

imparcial.....fair
(eem-pahr-see-ahl')

razonable.....open minded
(rah-soh-nah'-bleh)

la tolerancia.....tolerance
(lah toh-leh-rahn'-see-ah)

el respeto.....respect
(ehl rehs-peh'-toh)

la consideración.....consideration
(lah kohn-see-deh-rah-see-ohn')

CULTURAL NOTE: Racial Prejudice*

Children can be spared the detrimental effects of racial prejudice. Prejudice often stems from fear of the unknown, some preconceived notions and from conditioning in the home. Parents and adults often innocently make remarks that are accepted as authoritative gospel by children. Prejudice is often characterized in terms of racial slurs, ethnic jokes, name calling and in "holier than thou" attitudes. Obviously a child who senses hatred or resentment or hostility cannot often understand or respond or shake off the feeling of worthlessness.

Prejudice as a disease will hopefully be eradicated as humans give more thought to the dignity and importance of all humans.

*Bibliography: Prejudice and Your Child, Kenneth B. Clark, Beacon Press, 1973.

521 -- "STORY TIME"

MESSAGE:

Everyone tells stories, whether they're well-known stories such as "Snow White and the Seven Dwarfs", or stories about events that occur in our own lives. Telling your mother about today's baseball game is telling a story. People enjoy these kinds of stories because you share yourself with them. Some of the best stories are ones you make up yourself to tell little brother or sister. They're the best stories because no one has ever heard them before.

WHAT YOU'LL BE SEEING:

STANDARD OPENING: VILLA ALEGRE FIREWORKS!

SLATE (E): (VTR)

WILLIE FISH (B): Little Willie Fish gets caught on a bear's fishing line. (A)

STORY TIME (B): Child gets lost in the book she's reading. (VTR)

TALL STORY (B):

EMERGENCY (B): Elena and Cheo find it difficultto write a song while two children are noisely playing a game. (VTR)

EL GUSANO (B): A smart work tricks a hungry bird. (A)

HUASPI AND AMAPOLA (E): A boy makes a raft to carry himself and his llama to the other side of the lake. (A)

I LIKE STORIES (E): Children tell us what their favorite kinds of stories are. (VTR)

THE ORIGIN OF FRESH WATER (E): The legend of a white raven who acquired water for all the animals. (A)

I LIKE STORIES (S): Children tell us what their favorite stories are. (VTR)

JUANITA LA HORMIGUITA (B): A hard-working ant helps an irresponsible grasshopper. (A)

THE ELVES AND THE SHOEMAKER (B): A re-enactment of the children's fairy tale. (VTR)

STANDARD CLOSING: VILLA ALEGRE FIREWORKS!

LANGUAGE:

Me gustan los cuentos de animales.....I like stories about animals.
(Meh goos'-tahn lohs koo-ehn'-tohs deh ah-nee-mah'-lehs.)

Me gustan los cuentos de aventuras.....I like stories about adventures.
(Meh goos'-tahn lohs koo-ehn'-tohs deh ah-vehn-too'-rahs.)

VOCABULARY AND EXPRESSIONS:

el cuento.....story
(ehl koo-ehn'-toh)

el dragón.....dragon
(ehl drah-gohn')

el príncipe.....prince
(ehl preen'-see-peh)

los cuentos de hadas.....fairytales
(lohs koo-ehn'-tohs deh ah'-dahs)

leer.....to read
(leh-ehr')

CULTURAL NOTE: "One Thousand and One Nights"*

One Thousand and One Nights is a collection of stories. The original text was written in Arabic in the XVI century. It is one of the most delightful collection of Persian and Indian stories ever written. The first version known to the Occidental cultures belongs to Jean Antoine Galland who published them in 1704. They became very popular and influenced the fantasy storytelling of the Occidental culture.

The oldest set of stories from this delightful selection comes from India. A second group of stories of Persian origin is characterized by the presence of genies. A third group is localized mostly in Baghdad. Some very well-known stories like The Story of Sindbad the Sailor, Ali Baba and the 40 Thieves, Aladin and the Wondrous Lamp, became part of the series in later years.

* Bibliography: Encyclopeadia Larrouse, Vol. 7 Editorial Planeta, S.A. Calvet, 51-53 Barcelona, España.

MESSAGE:

Each day that goes by gives modern man a better understanding of the fact that his way of life depends on his natural environment. In the past, his world encompassed his farm, his city and nation. Now he is conscious that his natural environment is the entire planet Earth. Conservation of our habitat, its plants and animals, purity of water and air, affects all of us. There is an increasing understanding that we are responsible of what happens in our planet Earth. Our future will be what we make of it, we have choices: maintain nature's marvelous equilibrium or impose irretrivable damage to our environment.

WHAT YOU'LL BE SEEING:

STANDARD OPENING: VILLA ALEGRE FIREWORKS!

SLATE (E): (VTR)

PLANET EARTH (E): We learn how the Earth was formed and all its creatures created. (A)

WHAT IS THE FUTURE? (B): Pollution is the cause for the death of many fish at Capitan's wharf. (VTR)

ENDANGERED SPECIES (B): Pepe attempts to save a whale by keeping it in his bathtub. (A)

ADAPTABLE ANIMALS (NV): Montage of many different animals. (F)

RONNIE RESPONSIBLE II (E): Though Ronnie Responsible finds homework to be a drag, he finishes it because it's his responsibility. (A)

VILLA ALEGRE PAST (B): Child dreams of VILLA ALEGRE as it must have been in the past. (VTR)

RECYCLING (B): Precolumbo and Columbina explain recycling to Robot and take him to the plant to be fixed. (A)

OUR CHANGING WORLD (B): We see the many changes the earth has gone through. (F)

HABITAT (E): Every living thing has its own place to live. (A)

VILLA ALEGRE PRESENT (B): Child dreams about present-day pollution problems. (VTR)

UNDERWATER STORY (B): Sr. Cuco explains the food value and farming techniques of seaweed. (A)

WHAT IS SNOW? (E): Children talk about why snowflakes form. (F)

LITTLE WOLF I (E): Little Wolf tells us of the importance of caring for our world. (A)

VILLA ALEGRE FUTURE (B): Child dreams of what VILLA ALEGRE might be like in the future, depending on how we care for it. (VTR)

EL FUTURO FANTASTICO (E): A look at what our Earth might be like in the future. (A)

WE CAN DO IT (B): VILLA ALEGRE holds a fiesta to pass on the message of the importance of caring for our world. (VTR)

STANDARD OPENING: VILLA ALEGRE FIREWORKS!

LANGUAGE:

Nuestro futuro tiene alternativas.....Our future has choices.
(Noo-ehs'-troh foo-too'-roh tee-eh'-neh ahl-tehr-nah-tee'-vahs.)

Nuestro futuro tiene sorpresas.....Our future has surprises.
(Noo-ehs'-troh foo-too'-roh tee-eh'-neh sohr-preh'-sahs.)

VOCABULARY AND EXPRESSIONS:

la polución.....pollution
(lah poh-loo-see-ohn')

el pasado.....past
(ehl pah-sah'-doh)

el presente.....present
(ehl preh-sehn'-teh)

el futuro.....future
(ehl foo-too'-roh)

escoger.....to choose
(ehs-koh-hehr')

CULTURAL NOTE: Tomorrow's World*

Do you ever wonder what tomorrow's world will be like? Will we live in antiseptic, superefficient, paradise-like environments? Will technology have progressed to a point where the good life becomes bad? No one knows the answer. But most people like to speculate about the future. Perhaps apartments will be computerized. Energy will come from the sun. Cars will function on electrical power. Houses might be kept at a comfortable temperature, regardless of the cold or heat outside. This might be possible because of solar roof collectors absorbing tremendous heat and providing either heat or air conditioning to the building. Never again will we have to mow the grass in our gardens because special strains of grass will be developed to stop growing at a height of an inch. To eat out we'll just turn on TV to one of the many restaurant channels and watch the pictorial menu display, then punch buttons for orders. The food will arrive soon, via the restaurant delivery system and the dumb waiter device in the building.

*Bibliography: Family Safety Magazine, National Safety Council Publication, Winter 74-75 Vol. 33, no. 4.

523 -- "PUTTING IT TOGETHER"

MESSAGE:

Putting a stage show together seems like fun, but, wow!, our young pool of actors soon find out that it's hard work. There are sets to be designed and painted and moved, scripts, songs and dance routines to think about. There are casting problems and problems with adult directors, producers, but somehow everyone cooperates and we actually put a stage show together.

WHAT YOU'LL BE SEEING:

STANDARD OPENING: VILLA ALEGRE FIREWORKS!

SLATE (E): (VTR)

STARTING UP (BI): Elena asks for volunteers for a show she's putting on. (VTR)

GOPHER ENERGY (BI): Child invites gopher to appear in the show. (VTR)

REHEARSAL TIME #1 (E): A first rehearsal is held for the show. (VTR)

MELINDA AT THE CIRCUS (S): A child visits the circus and learns what it takes to be a circus performer. (F)

REHEARSAL TIME #2 (E): A second rehearsal is held for the show. (VTR)

SCARECROW REHEARSES (BI): After not succeeding in rehearsing with Tookie and Crow, Scarecrow decides to do a number by himself. (VTR)

BACKSTAGE (E): The day of the big show arrives and everyone gathers backstage. (VTR)

THE BIG SHOW, PART 1 (E): Child does a dance routine. (VTR)

THE BIG SHOW, PART 2 (E): Child does a singing routine. (VTR)

THE BIG SHOW, PART 3 (E): Child does a dance routine. (VTR)

THE BIG SHOW, PART 4 (E): Child does a singing routine. (VTR)

THE BIG SHOW, PART 5 (E): We see other stage routines. (VTR)

STANDARD CLOSING: VILLA ALEGRE FIREWORKS!

LANGUAGE:

Quiero ensayar el baile.....I want to rehearse the dance.
(Kee-eh'-roh ehn-sah-yahr' ehl bah'-ee-leh.)

Quiero ensayar las bromas.....I want to rehearse the jokes.
(Kee-eh'-roh ehn-sah-yahr' lahs broh'-mahs.)

VOCABULARY AND EXPRESSIONS:

el programa.....show
(ehl proh-grah'-mah)

el ensayo.....rehearsal
(ehl ehn-sah'-yoh)

el baile.....dance
(ehl bah'-ee-leh)

la cooperación.....cooperation
(lah koh-oh-peh-rah-see-ohn')

ensayar.....to rehearse
(ehn-sah-yahr')

CULTURAL NOTE: Cooperation*

Cooperation is the act of working jointly with others to achieve a common goal. Many situations in everday life require cooperation, whether it's a school play, preparing dinner, or performing other household chores. Cooperation will produce an effective end to performance. However, cooperation means not only working together, but working amicably and with an open mind, and with everyone doing their very best. Cooperation at the tribal level provided the basis for all social order.

*Bibliography: Webster's Third New International Dictionary, G. and C. Merriam Company, 1971.

524 -- "MONUMENTS OF HISTORY"

MESSAGE:

Monuments are symbols of achievement that reflect the process of man. They are scars of ancient civilizations, trophies of previous lifestyles, symbols of greatness and landmarks that provide contemporary societies with glimpses of past, present and future. Monuments exist all over the world. There are monuments of the American Pioneers and monuments of ancient Indian Civilizations of South America, as well as monuments of the ancient Roman and Greek Civilizations.

WHAT YOU'LL BE SEEING:

STANDARD OPENING: VILLA ALEGRE FIREWORKS!

SLATE (E): (VTR)

HISTORY OF THE AZTECS (B): Robot helps Columbina with a History lesson. (A)

WHAT ARE MONUMENTS (B): Elena and Cheo help child understand what a monument is. (VTR)

ONE OF A KIND (E): A tour of old and special places points out the craftmanship of things that are one of a kind. (F)

HANGING GARDENS OF BABYLON (B): Dressed as the Hanging Gardens of Babylon, Scarecrow gives Tookie and and Crow a history lesson. (VTR)

OUR MISSION HERITAGE (B): We're taken on a tour of early missions and the growth and harvesting of foods. (F)

PREPARING THE MONUMENTS PARADE (B): Children make preparations for the Monument Parade. (VTR)

VISUAL ARTS (E): The artistry of the world is explored and discussed by two children. (F)

MONUMENTS ARE INTERESTING (E): Monuments mean different things to different people. (VTR)

RENAISSANCE FAIRE (E): Two children visit the Renaissance Faire. (F)

BUENAS NOCHES (S): A man watches a sunset. (A)

MONUMENTS ARE INTERESTING (S): Monuments mean different things to different people. (VTR)

OUR CHANGING WORLD (B): We see the many changes the earth has gone through. (F)

PARADE OF MONUMENTS (B): The Parade of Monuments is a great success. (VTR)

STANDARD CLOSING: VILLA ALEGRE FIREWORKS!

LANGUAGE:

Los monumentos nos enseñan historia.....Monuments tell us about history.
(Lohs moh-noo-mehn'-tohs nohs ehn-sehn'-yahn ees-toh'-ree-ah.)

Los monumentos nos enseñan cultura..... Monuments tell us about culture.
(Lohs moh-noo-mehn'-tohs nohs ehn-sehn'-yahn kool-too'-rah.)

VOCABULARY AND EXPRESSIONS:

el monumento.....monument
(ehl moh-noo-mehn'-toh)

la pirámide.....pyramid
(lah pee-rah'-mee-deh)

el templo.....temple
(ehl tehm'-ploh)

los jardines colgantes.....hanging gardens
(lohs hahr-dee'-nehs kohl-gahn'-tehs)

las siete maravillas.....the seven wonders
(lahs see-eh'-teh mah-rah'-vee'-yahs)

CULTURAL NOTE: The Alamo*

The Alamo (Spanish for Cottonwood) is an 18th Century Franciscan Mission in San Antonio, Texas. It symbolizes the spirit of resistance by a small group of fighters for Texan independence. The Mexicans had won their independence from Spain in 1821, but were unable to hold off aggressive U.S. pioneers. In 1836, after a seesaw battle for control of San Antonio, 4,000 Mexican troops literally wiped out the 187 defenders of the Alamo, including Davy Crockett and Jim Bowie. Six weeks later, General Sam Houston (and his historic cry, "Remember the Alamo!") led a surprise attack on the Mexican troops at San Jacinto and secured independence for Texas. The Alamo, and its buildings, have been restored and are maintained as a historic site and memorial to the heroes of the battle.

* Bibliography: The New Encyclopeadia Britannica, Encyclopeadia Britannica Inc., 1974.

525 -- "WHY I LIKE ME"

MESSAGE:

You must like yourself if you are to like the world around you. Other people like you if your outlook on life is good. There are many things you can do to like yourself... you can be kind, helpful, excell at the things you do, love your family, do special things for your friends, take good care of your pet, and many, many more.

WHAT YOU'LL BE SEEING:

STANDARD OPENING: VILLA ALEGRE FIREWORKS!

SLATE (E): (VTR)

WHY? (E): Big sister answers her inquisitive little brother's questions. (A)

WHO LOVES TOOKIE? (BI): Tookie, Crow and Scarecrow enjoy a song. (VTR)

WHEN I GROW UP (BI): Children sing about what they want to be when they grow up. (VTR)

THE SMARTEST KID IN CLASS (BI): Child learns that bragging has hurt her friends' feelings. (VTR)

I LIKE ME BECAUSE... (E): The children tell us why they like themselves. (VTR)

FELICIDAD (S): Children enjoy many forms of having fun. (A)

I LIKE ME BECAUSE... (S): The children tell us why they like themselves. (VTR)

FEELING SAD (BI): Child learns that she doesn't have to play baseball well to be a good sport. (VTR)

ANASTASIA (BI): Little girl learns the importance of being proud of her name and heritage. (A)

THE UGLY DUCKLING (BI): Like the ugly duckling, Tania too will one day grow up to be a beautiful young lady. (VTR)

STANDARD CLOSING: VILLA ALEGRE FIREWORKS!

"WHY I LIKE ME"

LANGUAGE:

Me gusto a mi mismo.....I like myself.
(Meh goos'-toh ah mee mees'-moh)

Me gustan mis amigos.....I like my friends.
(Meh goos'-tahn mees ah-mee'-gohs.)

VOCABULARY AND EXPRESSIONS:

útil.....helpful
(oo'-teel)

responsable.....responsible
(rehs-pohn-sah'-bleh)

especial.....special
(ehs-peh-see-ahl')

la confianza.....confidence
(lah kohn-fee-ahn'-sah)

gustar.....to like
(goos-tahr')

CULTURAL NOTE: I Am OK*

Being OK doesn't mean that everything we do is right or perfect. Lots of times we make mistakes and we don't always please ourselves or other people. But we must try to improve and find satisfaction in ourselves. Our parents, our peers or other adults may try to tell us we're wrong, or disobedient, or uncooperative but that doesn't mean that we're a mess or a failure. We must remember that we are all unique and that we're all OK. Sometimes we do things differently, because we are different!

* Bibliography: Alvyn and Margaret Freed, TA for Kids, Jalmar Press, Inc. 1977.

526 -- "YO QUIERO SER"

MESSAGE:

At some point in their lives, everyone will have to choose a profession or skill area. To prepare for that day, children can start setting goals for themselves. They should be encouraged to dream, to roleplay. Children can be made to realize that their school years are an important step toward reaching their goals, but it is also important to let them have their childhood, their fantasies, their innocence.

WHAT YOU'LL BE SEEING:

STANDARD OPENING: VILLA ALEGRE FIREWORKS!

SLATE (E): (VTR)

WHEN I GROW UP (B): Children sing about what they want to be when they grow up. (F)

TOOKIE'S GOALS (B): Tookie is worried about what profession to take up. (VTR)

QUETZALCOATL, THE AZTEC GOD (B): Quetzalcoatl promises to return some day to re-establish his kingdom. (A)

SAILOR MAN (B): Capitan builds a boat that requires imagination instead of water. (VTR)

RONNIE RESPONSIBLE II (E): Though Ronnie Responsible finds homework to be a drag, he finishes it because it's his responsibility. (A)

GIRL DOCTOR (B): Sr. Topo thinks a girl is silly for wanting to be a doctor. (VTR)

I AM ME (E): Three balls become three boys, each different from the other. (A)

THE BEST THING TO BE (B): Child decides that the best thing to be is herself. (VTR)

CHOOSING A CAREER (B): Sr. Cuco explains that you need education and skills to realize your choice of career. (A)

WHAT DO YOU WANT TO BE (B): Dr. Cruz realizes he's wrong in planning his son's future. (VTR)

THE PRESIDENT'S CABINET (E): Children hold a discussion on what the President's Cabinet is. (F)

I WANT TO BE (E): Children tell us what they want to be. (VTR)

YOU CAN DO IT (B): A boy meets a university president who shows him around the campus. (F)

I WANT TO BE (S): Children tell us what they want to be. (VTR)

MY FATHER'S JOB (B): Child learns the importance of being proud of his father who's a farmer. (A)

CHEMISTRY SET (B): Child exchanges a doll and teddy bear for a chemistry set. (VTR)

STANDARD CLOSING: VILLA ALEGRE FIREWORKS!

LANGUAGE:

Quiero ser camionero.....I want to be a truck driver.
(Kee-eh'-roh sehr kah-mee-oh-neh'-roh)

Quiero ser inventor.....I want to be an inventor.
(Kee-eh'-roh sehr een-vehn-tohr'.)

VOCABULARY AND EXPRESSIONS:

la elección.....choice
(lah eh-lehk-see-ohn')

la profesión..... profession
(lah proh-feh-see-ohn')

hacer planes.....to make plans
(ah-sehr' plah'-nehs)

trabajar.....to work
(trah-bah-hahr')

mi propia decisión.....my own choice
(mee proh'-pee-ah deh-see-see-ohn')

CULTURAL NOTE: El Vaquero*

Vaqueros were master horsemen. They developed the early techniques of driving large herds of cattle across desert and mountain and discovered such famous routes as the Chisolm and Santa Fe trails.

The vaqueros developed such famous cowboy artifacts as the lariat, chaps, and developed special techniques for the branding of cattle and the taming of wild horses.

The American cowboy espoused the methods of the vaquero, and when Texas won its independence from Mexico, the American cowboy rode tall in the saddle over the great Southwest, he tamed long-horned cattle and the wild mustang and has today become a major figure in American folklore.

*Bibliography: Encyclopaedia Britannica, Encyclopaedia Britannica, Inc., 1973.